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... they too smoke Ascot,
Ascot tastes better—
is better!

ASCOT — THE FILTER CIGARETTE THAT REALLY SATISFIES.

BRITISH POLITICS UNDER SCRUTINY

Three U.K. Parties Holding Annual Conferences

By KENNETH HARRIS

LONDON

ALL three political parties in the British Parliament are about to make their first big attempt to come to terms with new realities. A year ago the General Election broke so many precedents (for one thing, the Conservatives were returned to power for the third time running) and changed so many traditional beliefs about the behaviour of the British voter, that it is now looked upon as a sort of Great Divide.

At Southbourne, a comfortable middle-class seaside resort on the south coast 60 miles from London, the Conservative Party began its annual conference yesterday. Tomorrow, the Labour Party meets in breezy Scarborough, on the Yorkshire coast, and followed next week by the Opposition Party in the same town.

For the Labour Party the occasion is crucial. It may see the end of the Socialism as it is known today. To deal with the three parties in rising order of importance, the Labour Party must first decide whether it should begin with the Conservatives.

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However, there is no doubt that the relatively progressive policies of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and his lieutenants over the past two years have dismayed many of the party's rank and file. At the last conference two years ago there was a mutiny against the liberal penal reform policy of the Home Secretary, Mr. Aneurin Bevan.

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ROYAL OLYMPIC CHAMPION



Crown Prince Constantine of Greece is the first Royal winner of an Olympic Games event. The 30-year-old heir to the Greek throne is seen here on his return to Athens from Rome, where he won a Gold Medal for the "Dragon" class sailing event.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

NASSER'S U.N. SPEECH

Haifa (National Religious) says that in his U.N. speech Nasser presented what purported to be a policy, but it was really a demand for the "Palestine problem," but his aim was still to destroy Israel. Nor did he pay too much attention to the crude refusal to accept the U.N. decision on free passage through the Suez Canal and his declaration about "his general attitude" towards the Arab League to open a boycott office in another sovereign State would create a completely different situation.

Al-Hamishmar (Mamam), writes: "Nasser no longer limits himself to his traditional position in the U.N. on Palestine and on the Arab League. He suddenly demands a correction of the 'mistake' which resulted in the establishment of the State of Israel... The President of a member state in the U.N. demands nothing more nor less than the liquidation of a neighbouring state, which is also a member of the international organization."

General Zaidi (General Zaidi) writes: "Nasser's speech is not only a demand for the liquidation of the State of Israel, but it is also a demand for the liquidation of the State of Israel... The President of a member state in the U.N. demands nothing more nor less than the liquidation of a neighbouring state, which is also a member of the international organization."

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MARGINAL COMMENT

Why Khrushchev Came

By Max Lerner

WASHINGTON

WHATEVER else may be said for or against Khrushchev, there can be little doubt that he is an event-creating leader. His foray into the U.S. on this second but uninvited visit, is wholly different from the first in mood and aim. The first was held at the heyday of the Camp David era and breathed its spirit in contrast with its ambivalence of mood, along with its ambitious and posturing design, which marks the current state of world tensions.

Yet we had better assume that Khrushchev did not come to Manhattan idly, merely to see the sights to be seen. He came with a purpose, and it was the bright light of Khrushchev's Administration to conclude that he could be diverted from his purpose by being quarantined within Manhattan Island.

Khrushchev, who is an event-creating leader, has by this move only added to the drama of the visit. Similarly, the hotel boycott of Castro and his troupe has played into the hands of this leader who, with all his blarney and egotism, knows how to exploit his situation. His move from a lush hotel suite to the relatively modest quarters in Harlem will make an impression on the African delegation and feed the colour resentment against America all over the world.

But these are minor matters compared with the big ones. Khrushchev had reasons for wanting a gathering of the world leaders at this time, and he wanted to shine with a special radiance of his own in this dramatic UN setting. The question is why he timed his move as he did. What motives lay behind the move?

There are three broad answers which seem to make the most sense.

The first version is that, after smashing all the peace crockery at Paris, Khrushchev may now want to pick up some of the pieces. Put differently, he may have gone too far in acting like a Stalin or a Mao Tse-tung, and in the process he may have alienated a number of uncommitted world leaders.

This sort of abrupt change is anything but an unusual tactic in the treasury of Communist behaviour, where it is called "zig-zagging." Nor need we assume, with the English psychologist Sargent, that this is merely a way of brainwashing a democratic world. Sargent has argued that the alternations of soft and hard policy, tender and tough tactics, are meant to send the West into a tangle of confusion, and finally produce complete paralysis.

There is some truth in this, but I doubt whether it applies in this instance. I think the second version is that, after smashing all the peace crockery at Paris, Khrushchev may now want to pick up some of the pieces. Put differently, he may have gone too far in acting like a Stalin or a Mao Tse-tung, and in the process he may have alienated a number of uncommitted world leaders.

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There is some truth in this, but I doubt whether it applies in this instance. I think the second version is that, after smashing all the peace crockery at Paris, Khrushchev may now want to pick up some of the pieces. Put differently, he may have gone too far in acting like a Stalin or a Mao Tse-tung, and in the process he may have alienated a number of uncommitted world leaders.

This sort of abrupt change is anything but an unusual tactic in the treasury of Communist behaviour

By Lily Eller

"Because of this Israel is the ideal place to test our two theories. Here we have groups coming from the East — groups whose blood-

PROF. GROEN

nsistor Ga



neration

a full-throated roar. "The news!"

"What news?" — the patriarch stared up. "This ain't a radio. This is a hearing aid."

By the way, a brilliant idea. This a hearing aid camouflaged as transistor radio. Ingenious. No one will ever

insisting exclusive control. One of its gabbas (synagogues wardens) even went so far as to aspire to turn the holy place into a private domain. Sensitive police made repeated attempts to break down the resistance, but met with stubborn resistance. At last Commander Goury resorted to the age-old trick of vesting the leading trouble-shooter with power and prestige. On a recent Friday afternoon he persuaded the gabbas to elect him as their chairman, and make them answerable to the chairman of the Control

Ancient Rituals of Community Preserved in Israel

In the afternoon of Rosh Hashana Eve, the worshipers meet for the actual reception of the New Year. The prayer-leader, usually a venerable old man, chants the prayers and *piyyutim*, in part amid tears and in heartbroken tones, while the congregation responds with re-

the atmosphere of a home on the beach. The Roast Hashana Night is a time of relaxed cheerfulness — he keeps with the belief that he who is happy on Roast Hashana Night is assured of happiness throughout the year. All the members of the family sit on the floor, on carpets and cushions, round the well-laid table. After kaddish, the well-known little apple coated with honey and the oldest member of the party prays "that we may be granted a good and sweet new year." Next, pieces of afara-

Shofar Ritual

Next morning, the same shifts again to the synagogue, where everything lead up to the climax of the day's service, the blowing of the *shofar*. Again there are moving recitations of *piyutim* by the prayer-leaders and their assistants; the rabbi proclaims the Thirteen Attributes of the Almighty; the portion of the Law is read. At last the *shofar* blows

leather thong—is three, but it is the virtues of a thirteen-word benediction accompanying each of them they are reckoned as thirty-nine.

An important act of preparation for Yom Kippur is the making of *teref* (ashes) from manna collected in memory of the dead and intended to promote their eternal salvation. The wax, bought with communal funds, is boiled in big copper kettles in the synagogue courtyard; the wicks are made by the women of the community. At the close of Yom Kippur, the candles

By Ephraim Kishon

loud-speaker of the screech box is turned off in this instance and only the ear plug is chirping in a thin voice. Fantastic, isn't it? This little gadget opens undreamed-

"What?" — the patriarch asked, "what?"
"We'd like to hear the news, granddad."
"What?"
"The news" — we said in

ages: easy to handle, no breakdowns, and lastly, its owner does not have to listen to broadcasts. Recommended by the medical profession.

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The exports on these ships vastly exceed the goods avail-

By MEIR BEN-DOV able for import: coffee, hides, with general and bulk cargo port. It will speed work con

Exports: robots, tanks, trucks, cement, vehicles, irrigation pipes, cartons, sanitary fittings and a host of other items.

The exports on these ships vastly exceed the goods avail-

carries into the hold or the ship. One simple belt conveyor handles 250 tons, and the ship's hoists can be counted on for 180 tons per shift. All in all, the port can simultaneously load one ship

cost of nearly \$1,200,000. The crane should be completed by the middle of next month. Though its rated capacity is smaller than that of a number of much smaller cranes now already in use at the

man hand. Such a plant could be built independently of any wharves, and if it were given priority, it would immediately allow the general cargo capacity of the present jetty to be doubled.

people in the days before the Dispersal, and allows that congregation of worried little Jewish tradespeople in far-off Afghanistan to imagine themselves members of a free nation on its own soil.

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PATH TO ZION

THE old women of the cities of the world can always be numbered among the devout. From Rome to Jerusalem, from Moscow to Majore, their covered heads point the way to church and synagogue. In Jerusalem, the tiny bent figures of great-grandmothers, shawls over their heads, are a familiar sight on the pilgrims' path to Mount Zion, particularly during the "Days of Awe" between the New Year and the Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur. They are seen here pausing to perform the mitzvah of giving a coin to the needy, before beginning the steep ascent to the site of King David's tomb and to light candles in the recesses next to the synagogue. (Photos by Shamir)



Abstraction on Top at Ein Hod

SINCE it has become the fashion to play off figurative painters against abstractionists and vice versa (why should two different psychological not be permitted to live a peaceful co-existence?), I can say right off that at the Ein Hod Autumn exhibition the abstractionists are on top. The reason is plain. Many of the "realists" tend to an insipidity which lacks impetus from either form or colour and to monotonous low tones. It is all the more surprising because several of them usually turn out work as good as any in the country and I have often wondered if unevenness in Art does not arise from too frequent exhibiting catching the artists in transitional phases.

The careful harmonies of "Ein Hod" more pungent, and "Weavers" Simon hanging planes, "Neger" horizontal and "In the Desert" vertical, and unafraid of bright colours; Zemel's impressive "Street" a perpendicular composition at a slight slant, stressing browns, yellow and black.

To illustrate the opposite angle, Tala "Fish" is a study in grey, depending on form and the proper pose on the canvas. Ruben's "Ein Hod" being almost in a single colour, relies too much on lighting, while Grossbard's "Ein Karem" as usual right for conception, is too flat in colour. In a third direction, the experimental, Heilmann presents "Man and Animal" in relief, marked by a black contour on white.

Paintings by French Jews Showing at Ashdot Ya'acov

URI and Rami House at Ashdot Ya'acov is exhibiting the 33 paintings by as many artists that has received from the Jewish Painters and Sculptors Association in France. Apart from a very few charcoal drawings and watercolours, all the pictures are oils. The workmanship is solid and disciplined; the artists, generally speaking, possess imagination in excess of their powers of expression. The style, with the exception of H. Neumann's cover for Shalom Aleichem, is entirely realistic, sometimes as in Maxa Nordau's "Reminiscences of Chabaz" and Ne. 36 from "Paris Memories" and Stochel's coloured fountain, "La terre pousse son jet". This Impressionist influence, however, may go deeper than the style in itself, for less attention is paid to composition than colour, even in pictures which could never be called Impressionistic. Where you discover composition is in, let us say, Antcher's "Arbre" (but not markedly so), Priet's "Nature morte aux fleurs" (same remark), Mursky's "Oly" (post-Impressionist and a good example of a case where the expression just misses equating with the imagination), and Mackel's "Village" (a watercolour with an excellent sweep).

When, in assessing these painters' evident artistic sincerity, I mention their discipline, it is not only technical but control over their subjects. Take the question of the effect of Naïm on their minds. "A la mémoire de mes parents assassinés" by Lisie depicts a corner of dilapidated Paris; for Pressmann, "A la mémoire de mes parents" is a piece of symbolism, and Ben's "Rhinocéros" is a symbolist, "Pigeon assassiné et tortue" becomes a still life of a white bird against black foliage.

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AND AT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

Calendars Feature Pleasant Paintings

SONOL English-Hebrew calendar for 5721 is again a first-class printing effort (by Lewin-Epstein) but rather less interesting than in previous years. The theme seems to be a cross-section of current Israeli paintings and one can sympathize with the efforts of the advertising firm of Bing-Linal to get together representative good works and artists that will reproduce at that.

It is the paintings themselves that are less interesting this time, and they do not always give the impression of being selected for justice. One feels the selection may have been a matter of the painter having had "something on hand." It is also difficult to escape the feeling that many of our painters have much less to say in the field of abstraction than in the more figurative terms in which they have previously worked. Moshe Mokady has contributed an abstraction of Eliaz Bay that is back where Kandinsky and the Suprematists are saved by both taste and personality. The strongest abstraction in the calendar is the Maitrovitch "Red Tent".

Andal in London

MICHAEL Andal, who is known to Israelis from her two exhibitions in Israel, is having a successful show of 20 paintings and a number of drawings at the Woodstock Gallery in London's West End.



MICHAEL ANDAL: "Composition".

'Seesaw' is Moving Play

BY all indications the launching of "Two for the Seesaw" at the Chamber Theatre looks like a success. The opening night audience seemed very much interested, and the play itself, though it was not a masterpiece, was a very good one. But for some reason which I find it hard to define I felt strangely irritated. Perhaps it was not a masterpiece, but it was a very good one. But for some reason which I find it hard to define I felt strangely irritated.

Ornah Porath plays Gittel, the warm-hearted, lovable girl who, despite an outer shell of toughness, is too generous and too soft for her own good. In addition to her incompetence as a seamstress, she fails as a dancer and the wreck of an unimpeachable marriage, the gallant Gittel suffers from a stomach ulcer which plays as important a part in the play as the telephone. It gets a good deal of physiological, clinical and emotional attention but seems much less insistent than tuberculosis which haunts the tragic heroine of the Victorian period. It does however, serve the same purpose. Ornah Porath successfully plays the part of a girl who is not a girl, and a girl who is not a girl, and a girl who is not a girl.

gratifying part of Jerry Ryan, the man who comes to New York after his marriage has gone on the rocks and after he feels that he has been pushed into success by his father-in-law and not by his own efforts. New York almost makes him feel a complete failure, until he meets Gittel who gives him enough confidence in himself to go back to his home town and his former wife with a feeling that he can stand on his own feet. Jerry Ryan is a very sympathetic and appealing character than Gittel but Joseph Yadin makes him understandable and likeable.

Ram Gopal to Dance 'Song of Songs' Ballet

RAM Gopal, who will be presenting a programme of Indian dances in Israel towards the end of October, as well as a lecture on Tagore at the Hebrew University, is one of the outstanding figures in the revival of classical Indian dancing.

He said to have begun in 1929 when Pavlova toured Asia with Uday Shankar as her partner. Shankar returned to India shortly afterwards and began to seek the sources of his native dances. He was joined in the thirties by Rukmini Devi, who braved public opinion by taking up a vocation which had been spurned by respectable women for centuries and had become the purview only of the nautch girls.

By 1935 he felt he was ready to face America and went from there to Warsaw and Paris. He performed in Paris performances that the great Russian dancer, Serge Lifar, wrote of Gopal: "A new priest of the dance has come to us from mysterious and enchanting India... what really moves us is the mystic spirit which animates him. Ram Gopal leads us in his path into the sacred world of symbols."

Diplomats Putting On English Musical

THE Aviv will shortly benefit from a combined "diplomatic onslaught," but this time on the entertainment front. The production in English of Sandy Wilson's sophisticated musical, "The Boy Friend," a successful parody of the posturing musicals of three decades ago.

The show is now in rehearsal stage and will be ready at the beginning of November. It will be performed in the Goodman Auditorium in the Z.O.A. House, where a special "apron" has been added to the stage. The production is actually under the auspices of the Little Theatre, but its management has given full scope to the group of talented amateurs producing it.

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Passionate Pacifists in Warring World Tribute to Jane Addams and her Friend Henrietta Szold

By Julia Dubinin

World-wide celebrations are being held to mark the centenary of the birth of Jane Addams, one of the greatest American women. Though her life ended 25 years ago, her work and influence are still felt on all continents for the future. Jane Addams was also first president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and last week the Israeli Branch of the organization held a memorial meeting at Beit Shalom in Jerusalem.

A close friend of Jane Addams, Henrietta Szold, struck a true chord when, at both these great American women, she wrote: "The justice of today is born of the record of their lives. It indicates that their spirit lives on 'whenever education and the practical concern for the better life of all remains rooted in the deep cultural heritage of humanity as a whole'.

Jane Addams opened Hull House in Chicago in 1889. It was the first Settlement House in the U.S. It soon became the prototype for those to follow in the various parts of America and elsewhere. In it Jane Addams and her disciples experimented with helping new immigrants in Chicago overcome their longing for the ways of the homes they left behind in "the old country" and how to help them develop an "at home" feeling in the new world.

Reducing Anguish

To achieve this she and her staff labored unceasingly to reduce the anguish of their ill-housed, ill-fed, ill-clothed neighbors on Halsted Street, who were then composed of 36 different cultural groups.

In addition to introducing them to the American way of life and to helping them in all areas of their family problems, the Settlement House programme and the Hull House staff showed a very sensitive concern for the cultural heritage which the immigrants brought with them. I remember some mothers' meetings at Hull House which today we would call "sessions in group dynamics." A drama which was not yet known in those days.

But from the very outset Jane Addams went beyond treatment of the individual to needs. She also pursued the basic purposes of the Settlement House as she saw them: "To help people make effective use of the resources and opportunities within their reach, on the other hand, to help society, the community as a whole, to understand the basic instruments and opportunities needed to release an individual's energy for the development of his full human personality." Towards this end she played an active role in achieving the first Juvenile Court Law, the first Women's Pension Law, tenement house

regulations, an 8-hour work day for women; factory inspection laws and a workman's compensation law. As one who pursued the path of peace and freedom she was also an ardent supporter of Woman's Suffrage. Further evidence of her leading role in her own adopted profession came when as early as 1910 she was elected as first woman president of the National Conference for Social Work. During this period her political life included helping Teddy Roosevelt build the Progressive Party.

In the course of time so marked and effective were her efforts for world peace that by 1930 she was the winning candidate of the Nobel Peace Prize.

The mind of Jane Addams encompassed all elements in a humanistic approach to her basic approach to the Settlement's function gave her self-expressed view that: "The help and the help must be on friendly relations" grew her conviction that Hull House was not only a way for meeting the needs of her staff and associates, men and women alike, but that it was a humanist brand of religion based on the prophetic teachings aimed at achieving brotherhood and living democratic way of life.

My first contact with her was in 1935 when, influenced by Dr. Anna Shaw and Mary Chapman Catt, I spent my first year in the Settlement House in New Jersey. At an inter-collegiate meeting to which we were summoned, Jane Addams was among the women who threw the gauntlet at us. Gratefully I recall her essentially feminine quality for it helped me decide to answer the call for the Settlement Movement, was associated with a masculine brand of woman.

Town Politics

One bit of Jane Addams' advice lingers: she advised us that in preparing a given plan for the Settlement House, we should look for the politics of the town before we embarked on our campaign: to do so even though this in many instances meant visiting the corner saloon where the political bosses are to be found. No doubt she learnt this important lesson in her own fight with Chicago's big political bosses and with its little press during her early years. Jane Addams was a factory reformer and the right of labour unions to organize.

In 1928 I had the unique privilege of acting as translator for Rabbi Ben-Zvi, whom Jane Addams had invited to deliver a lecture at Hull House on the life and status of Pioneer Women in Palestine. The lecture was in Hebrew and the discussion and question period led by Jane Addams left me with the impression that the fate

of the Founding Mothers of Israel was of vital importance to this great humanist who was a great woman. Though I cannot find the record of it, I seem to recall that she had visited the Holy Land in 1900, the year Henrietta Szold first visited it, and that the two met there. What an extraordinary coincidence if true!

Like Jane Addams Henrietta Szold, too, was driven by the twin motives of justice and pity. She too, was anchored in a noble "father image" and like Jane Addams she, too, was a pragmatic idealist. Both achieved their goals in the same way: by day by day improvement of the home front. Like Jane Addams, Henrietta Szold, too, had a great sense of humor. During the Civil War days, when she had conferred on the fate of Jewish prisoners, she had written to her American women friends: "I am sure that you will find it difficult to understand the Jewish sense of humor." She recalled having seen Lincoln on each of them was etched in her mind. Her references to freedom, and for "one nation indivisible."

Lives Run Parallel

Those who knew the life of Henrietta Szold, also knew Jane Addams all the better. For beginning with her teaching, Baltimore's Russian immigrant Jews the new way of life in America, Henrietta Szold's life ran a parallel course both in fact and in spirit to that of her contemporary in Chicago. In the fields of health, education and welfare they spent different amounts of time and at different periods of life. But to each area they gave themselves with deep devotion and with a forward-looking measure of concern and intelligence. Again towards solving the problems of the youth about them each looked for inspiration to the Children's Charter produced at an early White House Conference on Children in a De-

duce dresses, sweaters, and coats which manage to have a "hand finished" even "hand knit" look. Part of the secret lies in the fact that everything at Elian is made by hand and pressed, so, while prices are lower than one might expect, the finish and telling little touches are very far from "cheap."

The fashions themselves come from Elian's impressive modern Tel Aviv factory — also new, and a far cry from the Nahlat Binyamin room where the knitwear was first produced. Here, rows of massive modern automatic equipment pre-

FASHIONWEAR CLUB

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In addition to creating the season's new fashions, Elian knitwear has also created a new scheme whereby tourists may now buy Elian goods under terms more favorable than ever.

The fashions themselves come from Elian's impressive modern Tel Aviv factory — also new, and a far cry from the Nahlat Binyamin room where the knitwear was first produced. Here, rows of massive modern automatic equipment pre-

democracy. In it were diverse views held as true for the rights and needs of American youth as those of Israel.

In America while the spirit of Henrietta Szold lives on in the Jewish Community as a whole, as Founder of Hadassah, she is more concretely remembered by this great flourishing American Women's Organization. In Israel, too, she lives on in the hearts of the people as a whole but her memory is most cherished by the various women's organizations engaged in community work. Jane Addams lives on in the various world-wide channels of social service and more specifically in the protective laws for women, women and children in the United States.

Honesty Differs

An inevitable characteristic of both these great American leaders was their passionate pacifism; and each was ready to pay the risk and the price attached to peace-making in a world of war.

In Jane Addams' own words: "The ability to hold out against mass suggestion, to resist the pressure of the majority, is one of the most important of one's best friends. It is in moments of crisis, when the popular belief is a mere primary allegiance to his vision of the truth and that he is under obligation to affirm it."

But beyond all else it is for us to remember that for both these great spiritual and social pioneers religion involved a commitment to the moral law. Each carefully observed the tenets of their faith, which declared that in his own way each man must struggle for the moral law, a far-off abstraction, a mere ideal, a distant goal, a distant goal, a distant goal.

Essentially it was this prophetic faith, the root of the Judeo-Christian civilization, which animated the twin American spirits. In 1960, it is this influence which not only shaped their lives, but continues to move the hearts and minds of Jewish and non-Jewish alike. In these men and women their memory is blessed and will live on in both the new world and the old.

Visitors' Gallery: Bella and Sam Spewack Kiss Me Kate Sports Centre



Flowers for Bella and Sam Spewack at the inauguration of the Sports Centre.

Only One in M.E.

Here will be provided sports facilities (basketball, tennis, ping-pong in wheelchairs), plus the all-important assurance that anyone who is handicapped by physical cause — war, polio, or other illness — can enjoy some of the physical achievements hitherto reserved for the "normal." Based on earlier discoveries made in England's famous Stoke Mandeville Hospital, and drawing also on what has been learned in the Scandinavian countries, the Ramat Gan Sports Centre is the only one of its kind in the Middle East, and the only one of its kind in the world.

But the most fabulous of all, of course, "Kiss Me Kate" has already been translated into 11 languages, and arrangements are pending for Spanish and Greek productions. From an inquiry as to a possible Arabic version, from the Spewacks came the answer that an Israeli company would be doing it.

As Israelis will soon see, this is the kind of musical which appeals to brows of the highest and lowest varieties. It keeps very good company in the repertory of the Vienna State Opera. It will alternate (beginning October 7) with Mozart and Strauss. The French translation is by the noted writer, Louise de Vilmorin.

"Kiss Me Kate" in Israel

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Impressive Centre

The new Sports Centre is an impressive and groundbreaking case in point. It all began with something of a musical-comedy plot device. Bella Spewack had a piano in New York which she no longer needed. There is a friend told that Mrs. Betty Dubiner, of the Israel Foundation for Infants Paralysis, could use it in her project. There followed a year of correspondence, which eventually grew into the beautiful reality in Ramat Gan. The piano is still in the building, erected on an eight-dunam plot donated by the Municipality. There is a tennis stadium and a bowling green, service rooms, a ping-pong terrace, a special concrete runway for wheelchairs and a basketball court also with special concrete flooring. Future plans include a swimming pool of therapeutic as well as recreational value, a library, an orchestra.

It is a fact that not a day goes by but that somewhere, in some language, a performance of "Kiss Me Kate" is enjoyed. It is another fact established by the same team — that now not a day will go by without a new kind of enjoyment, and a profoundly constructive one, being available to the handicapped of Israel.

Fear and Fevers

By Dr. Hayim Yaron

A UNSURE rule of thumb, but one of doctors in the army (and in fact, of overworked doctors anywhere), is to take the patient's temperature. If it is 37.5°C. To make sure the patient is not too hot, it must be examined for signs of disease. If he has no overt signs of disease and his temperature is normal, then he is either healthy or suffering from a fever. But if a patient has a fever, he is automatically sick. Recent research indicates that excitement, anxiety and distress can cause a rise in body temperature for a longer or shorter period, in the absence of any known disease.

For most of us, a fever means that we are sick and is at the time the nature's warning to us and her way of dealing with the infecting germ.

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What to Serve in the Succa

By Molly Bar-Devid

AFTER breaking the fast of Yom Kippur, the first meal for the Succa will be driven into many a porch and with it the festive-wear housewife will begin to think about what to serve in the Succa.

Fortunately, food on Succot is not as complicated to cook as many traditional festive dishes. Through many generations of experience, the Jewish mother has got into a tradition of preparing dishes for the Succa which keep hot and are a sort of all-in-one casserole combination so that there is no need to run back and forth from outdoor to kitchen for different courses and dishes.

Thus Holidass — meat and rice rolled in vine leaves (reminiscent of the vineyards of Judea) — or cabbage leaves stewed in tomato sauce, have become main dishes in Succot. Kreplach — dough filled with meat or chicken and served in the soup or with a dressing — is a similar mainstay dish, and perhaps for the same reason. Even desserts are rich and all-in-one, the favourite of this feast being Fluden, layers of dough filled with fruit and nuts and served either hot or cold for an "after" or at tea-time. Strudel, made of paper-thin dough, is also a Succot special. Since this is a harvest festival, one of course can have a good Timmins made of carrots, sweet potatoes, apples and the like.

Strudel

Strudel is now being purchased in packages at most bakeries and at most grocery stores of standing. Use two of the paper-thin layers for the dough. Sprinkle with a drizzle of melted margarine and any dried or fresh fruits and nuts that you wish. It is also very good to add bits of jam. Particularly good combinations are:

1. Thin fresh apple slices, raisins, sugar, cinnamon, crumbly margarine.
2. Guava slices, chopped almonds, sugar, grating of ginger, crumbly margarine.
3. Strawberry jam, shredded coconut, crumbly margarine.
4. Glazed cherries, Pineapple jam, shredded coconut, crumbly margarine.
5. Orange marmalade, glazed citrus peels (Arancini), peanuts, crumbly margarine.
6. Raisins, peanuts, glazed citrus peels, crumbly margarine.

Remember to use crumbly margarine if you want a rather dry type of strudel. Note that the strudel (except those in which you use a lot of jam) require sugar.

Brush butter or oil over the top of the strudel. Bake in a medium hot oven for about 15 minutes for cooked fruits, or dried fruits. Raw fruits (such as apples) require longer baking — perhaps half an hour.

Fluden or Fluden

Dough: 4 cups self-rising flour, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup oil, 1/2 cup water. Beat eggs, 4 cups water. Filling: 1 cup jam, 1 cup shredded coconut or other nuts, 3 cups apples, raisins, sugar, 1 cup water, 1 cup oil, 1 cup cinnamon.

Make a dough of first mixture, roll out on a floured board. Divide into five portions, each of which is somewhat larger than the others. Take the largest sheet and fasten it into a rectangular cake dish, covering the bottom and sides. Spread this with jam and sprinkle with the remaining ingredients of the filling. Now put on the next sheet, covering the bottom and sides. Continue until all the sheets are on and sprinkle the top sheet of dough with sugar and cinnamon. Bake for about an hour and a half in a rather slow oven. Serve hot or cold, plain or with whipped cream.

Holidass is an action in some form by most Jewish communities, each of which has a different name for it, be it Dolma or Yaprak or

NEW ON THE MARKET

THE latest innovation in the Quick factory is a machine that turns out a spray-dried washing machine powder similar to the American "Tide." Quick De Luxe, on sale in all shops at a mere 10% below the market price, is a real local price. It can match most of the features foreign brands boast of. Quick-drying, gentle on clothes, detergent, softening, gentle and efficient. It washes clothes whiter, rinses out faster.

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Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bai Maim

AFTER contemplating the walls of our room for several years I decide the time has come when I cannot bear it another minute. I announce to the Head of the House that it must be done at all costs. He at once takes fright and says now is not the right time and it will be better to wait maybe a year. I point out to him that the paint is peeling in a number of places and where particularly near the corners of the room. He says that he will be replaced one day by wood and also to the doors and colours which are painted a particularly revolting shade of yellow and are strongly reminiscent of someone with jaundice.

To all this he says yes he knows, it really does need doing and he will get a few dollars for it. I tell him that I have had all the estimates necessary and a painter will start in the morning. At this he gets thoroughly alarmed and offers to do everything himself but my blood is up and an assessment is impossible. What he really wants is to know if we are going to have new curtains and I am not going to make them. Have made all our curtains in the past and the kindest thing he can say of them is that they look it. He is quite content by this and retreats hastily.

I explain to the painter that he should be in the room in pale rose colour and the woodwork in ivory. He is willing to go along with

rose but ivory stumps him and he tells me firmly that no doubt I mean cream. However cream is what I specified in the contract. He is very ill-tempered and I try to explain further. "You know what an elephant is?" I start off hopefully. He looks a bit confused by this sudden digression into zoology, but nods cautiously. "Well, I go on, you must have seen those two large teeth it has curving upwards. It is another fact, but a kind of dirty white."

I give up zoology and try lechology. Pearl Grey would be even nicer than ivory. I ask him if he knows a kind of fish that lives in a round box in the sea. Not a hush. I add to make it clearer. He shrugs his shoulders and says his wife keeps a hush house. For himself he wouldn't care but I know how some women are. His son, who seems a lot brighter than he, says the lady means a small abba. Delighted, I say not exactly a small but something like that. I open and close my hands to show them what an oval shell looks like. By this time he is looking a bit confused and I tell him that I have had all the estimates necessary and a painter will start in the morning. At this he gets thoroughly alarmed and offers to do everything himself but my blood is up and an assessment is impossible. What he really wants is to know if we are going to have new curtains and I am not going to make them. Have made all our curtains in the past and the kindest thing he can say of them is that they look it. He is quite content by this and retreats hastily.

THE CHINESE DISCOVERED IT THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO...

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PRESENTS

The Firms and Fashion Houses Participating in

The 1960-61 Autumn-Winter Fashion Shows

Here they are, in alphabetical order:

Aled Knitwear	Illa Fashion House
Dorina Knitwear	Iwanis Fashion House
Eliani Knitwear	Jerale Knitwear
Englander Sisters Fashion House	Lemberger Fur
Fanchette Fashion House	Mora Fashion shoes
Flamingo Knitwear	Reem Fur
Galla Knitwear	Tricosa-Paris Knitwear
	Union Children's Shoes

The next Fashion Show by Iwanis on Saturday, October 22, at the Arcadia Hotel at 9.30 p.m.

The firms participating are the most noted in the trade and set the season's fashion line.

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